



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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PRODUCT NAME: Pakmix Blacktop Patch

HMIS CODES: H FR P

PRODUCT CODE: Blacktop

1 1 0 C

===== **SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION** =====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PAKMIX INC.

ADDRESS 224 SW 153rd ST
Burien, Wa. 981666

EMERGENCY PHONE

DATE PRINTED:

INFORMATION PHONE: 800-272-5649

NAME OF PREPARER:

===== **SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/SARA III INFORMATION** =====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm Hg @ TEMP	
Crushed Limestone ACGIH TLV: 10 mg/cubic meter (dust)	1317-65-3	n/a	n/a
Petroleum Asphalt ACGIH TLV: 5 mg/cubic meter (fume)	8052-42-4	60	100 F
Petroleum Distillate ACGIH TLV: 800 mg/cubic meter (fume)	68476-34-6	60	100 F
Amido Amine ACGIH TLV: n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

***No toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 312 are present. *** This MSDS is prepared to comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. (29 CFR 1910.1200) Unlisted ingredients are not Hazardous per this OSHA Standard and are considered to be trade secrets of Pakmix Corporation. Identities of trade secret ingredients will be made available following the procedures specified in the standard.

===== **SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS** =====

BOILING RANGE: n/a

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O=1): 2.60

VAPOR DENSITY: (Air =1) Greater than 5 - Petroleum Distillate Component

EVAPORATION RATE: n/a

COATING V.O.C.: 0.00 lb/gal

MATERIAL V.O.C.: 0.00 lb/gal

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: A crushed limestone aggregate uniformly coated with asphalt, the mixture has a slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor

===== **SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA** =====

FLASH POINT: 100 F

METHOD USED: n/a

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME- LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 7.0 %

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA= Extinguish with dry chemical, CO₂, universal type foam, and water fog. DO NOT USE WATER. Petroleum based compounds can float on water. DO NOT enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self contained breathing apparatus. The following procedure is based on recommendations in the National Fire Protection Association's "Fire Protection Guide on Hazardous Materials". Eighth Edition (1984):

Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective, but water should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool. If a leak or spill has ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect men attempting to stop a leak. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Minimize breathing gases, vapor, fumes, or decomposition products. Use supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

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Special Firefighting Procedures

Persons exposed to products of combustion should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations. "Empty" containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME,) PARKS, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove. For work on tanks, refer to OSHA regulation ANSI Z49.1 and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding or other contemplated operations.

===== SECTION V REACTIVITY DATA =====

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Keep from heat, sparks, open flame.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents such as: liquid chlorine, sodium or calcium hypochlorite, nitrates and peroxides, etc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS

Carbon dioxide monoxide, and sulfur oxides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION : Will not occur.

===== SECTION VI HEALTH HAZARD DATA =====**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

High vapor concentrations (greater than approximately 1000 ppm attainable at temperatures well above ambient) are irritating to the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness and as anesthetics may cause unconsciousness and may have central nervous system effects.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Prolonged or repeated contact with liquid product may cause irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin will dry and defect the skin, leading to possible irritation and dermatitis.

INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Relative to other materials, this material is classified as "slightly toxic" by ingestion. Irritation of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)

Lifetime skin painting studies conducted by the American Petroleum Institute, Exxon and others have shown that similar products boiling between 175-370 Degrees Celsius usually produce skin tumors and / or skin cancer in laboratory mice. The degree of carcinogenic response was weak to moderate with a relatively long latent period. The implications of these results for humans have not been determined. Limited studies on oils that are very active carcinogens have shown that washing the animals' skin with soap and water between applications greatly reduces tumor formation.

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CARCINOGENICITY : NTP CARCINOGEN: No IARC MONOGRAPHS: No OSHA REGULATED: Yes

Reports of animal studies using both sexes of several species have shown that kidney effects can occur in male rats after prolonged and repeated inhalation exposures to light hydrocarbon vapors of the general type represented by this product. While the effects are of a low order of severity in animals, the implications of these results for humans have not yet been determined. Product has a low order of acute oral toxicity.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE

Persons with pre-existing central nervous system disease, skin disorders, or chronic respiratory disease should avoid exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Petroleum Asphalt and Distillates -flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if worn. Inorganic particulate materials may cause mechanical irritation. If irritation persists, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

SKIN: Petroleum Asphalt and Distillates -Remove contaminated clothing, thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Do not use solvents or thinners to remove from skin. Asphalt can be removed with waterless hand cleaners and vegetable or mineral oil. If irritation persists, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

INHALATION: This material is not expected to be an immediate inhalation problem, no first aid procedures required. If overcome by vapor from hot product, remove from exposure and CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation, administer oxygen, if available.

INGESTION: Ingestion is not likely to occur. However, if ingested, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

===== SECTION VII PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE =====

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Recover free product; add sand, earth or other suitable absorbents, if necessary to area after removal. Minimize skin contact and breathing vapors. Ventilate confined spaces; open all windows and doors. Keep product out of sewers and watercourses. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers, water courses or extensive land areas.

ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REGULATIONS.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

This product does not meet the definition of hazardous waste under the U.S. EPA Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261. State or local hazardous waste regulations may apply if they are different from the federal regulations. Dispose of according to Federal, State, and Local regulations.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers cool and dry. Use this product with adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS N/A

===== SECTION VIII CONTROL MEASURES =====

RESPIRATORY- PROTECTION

Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when TLV is exceeded.

VENTILATION

Ventilation should be adequate. Maintain vapor and particulate levels below the applicable exposure limits for asphalt fumes and/or petroleum distillate vapors.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Use chemical resistant gloves, if needed, to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

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EYE PROTECTION

Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT

Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Keep containers closed when not in use. **DO NOT STORE NEAR HEAT, SPARKS, FLAME OR STRONG OXIDANTS.** Minimize breathing vapor or mist.

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing; launder or dry clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water.

===== SECTION IX DISCLAIMER =====

The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. Pakmix Inc. assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage to vendees, users or third parties caused by the material. Such vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of the material.